

CITY JAMMED WITH VISITORS FOR INAUGURAL

Every Train Adds to Throng
Here to See Wilson Enter
Second Term.

FAIR WEATHER PREDICTED

President's Address to Be Brief.
Soldiers Will Guard
Executive.

Thousands of visitors are thronging the National Capital today to witness the events and ceremonies attending the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson to a second term as President of the United States.

Every train arriving at the Union Station bears hundreds from all parts of the land. Several special trains bringing civic and military organizations have come in today and the hotels are already crowded by the advance throng of visitors. It was estimated at inaugural headquarters that there would be more than 25,000 visitors in Washington before midnight.

It is predicted that the Weather Bureau's forecast today for "fair weather" on Monday will result in record-breaking crowds for an inauguration.

Takes First Oath Tomorrow.

The first official event in the inauguration of President Wilson will be the simple ceremonies when he takes the oath of office in his private chambers at the Capitol tomorrow. Members of the Cabinet and immediate members of the President and Mrs. Wilson's families will be present. Only a few intimate friends have been invited. Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court will administer the oath.

President Wilson will take a second oath of office in public on Monday. It was announced at the White House today that the President has completed his inaugural address, and that it will be comparatively brief. A quasi-official hint was that the President will not touch in any detail any phase of the international situation.

Col. Robert N. Harper, chairman of the general inaugural committee, and his corps of assistants were overwhelmed by minor details today, such as requests, even demands, for tickets, badges, and other favors. Because of the invading army of visitors Colonel Harper and his force expect to labor late into the night smoothing out the situation.

Major Pullman Kept Busy.

Major Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of police, has been energetically looking after the police arrangements today and announced at noon that every preparation had been made and that his hundreds of special policemen and out-of-town detectives were on the job and prepared for any emergency.

Because of the closeness of international affairs and the determination to guard the President from the New York National Guard, the Twelfth and Sixty-ninth Infantry will be drawn up along the line at the White House. The President passes from the Capitol to the court of honor in front of the White House. The troops subsequently will march in review.

BOY SCOUTS PUT OUT FIRE

Visitors Prove Value of Training at North Chevy Chase.

Visiting Boy Scouts from Union Springs, Ala., proved the value of their training last night when they extinguished the fire which partially destroyed the home of Anthony Smith, of North Chevy Chase, in the Walker subdivision.

The boys were meeting at the headquarters of Troop No. 22, Washington, when they received word that a house six miles away was on fire. Led by Scoutmaster Rosenfield and followed by A. E. Ruhrmann, assistant clerk of the District Supreme Court, and W. J. Hopkins, lawyer, the boys piled into an automobile and rushed to the fire.

Quickly forming a bucket line, the boys did all possible to extinguish the blaze, which had already gained a big headway.

RUSH MIDDIES THROUGH

First Class May Be Graduated This Month.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 3.—According to reports here today the first class of midshipmen will be graduated from the Naval Academy some time this month, and the second classmen in September. It is learned that preparations are being made in all departments at the Naval Academy to meet this anticipated situation.

The earlier graduation, it is stated, hinges largely upon the action taken by the Senate on the naval appropriation bill. This measure, after providing for a still further increase in the number of appointments to be allowed Senators and Representatives to the Naval Academy, also carries the provision for the graduation of the present first class this month and the second class in September.

With the additional appointments of candidates for midshipmen, it is estimated that the new fourth class will number about 800.

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Announces

The opening of a Bureau of Information at the 15th & New York Ave. Office, Washington, D. C., for the benefit and convenience of Inaugural Visitors.—Adv.

FAIR AND SOMEWHAT COLDER, FORECAST

"Fair and somewhat colder." That is the official forecast of the Weather Bureau for the weather on Monday.

The bureau, however, asks the indulgence of the public to await a later prediction this afternoon or evening before making final plans for inauguration.

"Present indications favor generally fair and somewhat colder weather for Monday," said Harry C. Frankfeld, the official forecaster, at noon.

"During the past few days we have been having most uncertain conditions throughout the country, the section east of the Rocky mountains having snow and rain. It looks now as though the rain and snow would stop during Sunday, making the chances really in favor of clear weather Monday."

U. S. CLERKS TO GET PAY RAISES

Senate Accepts Conference
Report on Legislative
Bill.

The Senate today, without discussion, agreed to the conference report on the legislative bill and thus insured its enactment. Government clerks and employees whose salaries are provided for in this bill are by this action granted the increase of pay on the House 10 and 5 per cent basis.

It was feared for a time that the legislative bill would be caught in the jam of legislation which has marked the closing hours of the session and that it might fail of enactment. But this fear was removed today by action of the Senate, since the House was not opposing the conference report.

The result is an important victory for the supporters of higher pay for Government clerks and employees. The District bill, the Indian bill and now the legislative bill, carrying the higher scale of pay insured by the House, are out of danger.

The Indian bill was passed by both houses some days ago. Had the legislative bill not passed, it would have tied the hands of the Government almost completely. The wheels of the Government without calling an extra session by the beginning of the fiscal year. For instance, the President's own salary is carried in this bill. The pay of a great many of the executive, legislative and judicial officials would have stopped after July 1 in an extra session.

The House accepted the conference report on the legislative, executive, and judicial budget this afternoon.

MAJOR HEIBERG KILLED

Military Attache at Rome Dies in
Accident on Italian Front.

The State Department was advised today of the death of Major Heiberg, military attache at Rome. To furnish dispatch said Heiberg was killed "in an accident" while riding on the Italian front Thursday.

Associates of Major Heiberg heard of his death today with general regret. Heiberg, with a good record behind him for his service in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippine war, was chosen military attache in Rome about a year ago. Since then he has furnished the department with valuable observations on Italy's part in the war.

Born in Minnesota in 1872, Heiberg was graduated from West Point in 1894, and served in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippine war. He made an excellent record for himself as a cavalryman in the Cotta-Rato district of Mindanao in Moro province, Philippines. The message from Ambassador Page at Rome said:

"The King has sent personal condolences on the death of this distinguished officer."

INCOMING TRAINS DELAYED

Weather and Increased Inaugural
Traffic Responsible.

Practically every train on railroads leading into Washington is reported from two to six hours late today.

Officials said the delays are being caused by the special trains bringing inauguration parties into Washington to a certain extent. Other reasons are the weather and the increased traffic over all lines.

Delegations which were expected to reach Washington at noon today may not arrive before late this evening, while those who were to reach the city this evening may not be here until midnight.

TO PUSH ESPIONAGE BILL

Chairman Webb Will Ask Special
Rule for Measure.

Chairman Webb, of the House Judiciary Committee, late today will ask for a special rule on the general espionage bill passed by the Senate. This was decided at a meeting of the committee this morning, following a visit to the White House by Committee Chairman Caraway, Igoe, and others.

The President is understood to have expressed a wish that the bill be passed.

AT WAR, SAYS BRANDEGEE ON SENATE FLOOR

"State Has Existed Since February 1," He Says in Plea
for Armed Ship Bill.

DENOUNCES ASSASSINATION

Declares It Is Necessary to Put
Guns on Liners Against
"Frankenstein."

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut in urging the passage of the armed neutrality bill in the Senate today, said a state of war already existed between the United States and Germany and had existed since February 1. He favored immediate declaration of war on Germany. He denounced the "ruthless submarine assassination" by Germany and said:

"Good, God! Isn't it necessary to arm our ships? Wouldn't you fight for your life or are you content to lie on your back and let this monstrous Frankenstein trample over us ruthlessly?"

"For the last month I have been wanting to vote on a resolution stating that 'whereas a state of war exists between the United States and Germany the President is directed to use every means to carry that war to a successful conclusion.'"

The debate which started in the Senate yesterday afternoon and continued until after midnight without resulting in progress on the measure, was resumed today. The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and the bill was taken up soon afterward.

For hours the discussion ran on, and it is uncertain how long it will last. A dozen or more Senators this morning signified their intention to speak.

Wanted Bill For Month.

Without the slightest question, if the bill is forced to a vote, it will pass. Moreover, it will pass in the form which grants unrestricted power to the President to do what he will in the submarine controversy. But the opposition to the bill has the whip-hand, and if it wants to can talk the bill to death. Under the circumstances, there is some possibility of a compromise which would give the President only authority to arm ships.

Last night and today, the discussion in the Senate over the armed neutrality bill proceeded with galleries packed, with a large attendance of Senators and with every evidence of the most extreme interest. Patriotic fervor was at a high pitch.

In nearly every speech, a note as to the imminence of war was sounded. But there was wide variance of opinion as to the latitude which ought to be allowed the President.

Calls It War Declaration.

Senator Fall, New Mexico, who followed Brandegee, stated that the passage of the bill would be a virtual declaration of war.

"The President knows if Congress passes this bill it amounts to a declaration of unlimited war," he said.

Asked by Senator Reed, Missouri, the attitude of the President toward the declaration of actual war, Fall retorted: "Congress would declare war in fifteen minutes if necessary."

The general attitude of Senators was that arming the merchantmen would lay the country open to actual war.

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TO SIGN DRY BILL

"Reliable Authority" Quoted as Saying
President Will Act Today.

It was stated on reliable authority today that the President before night will sign the prohibition bill making the District dry after November 1.

The bill is now on the President's desk in the White House, along with a mass of other unsigned measures which he took to his study to examine.

White House officials declined to make a formal statement about the President's attitude, but he has indicated he will affix his signature over the protest of thousands of citizens and several civic and political organizations, which have urged a veto of the measure because a referendum was denied by Congress.

REPORTS BRITISH CHECKED

Berlin Claims Best of Fighting on
Ancre.

BERLIN, (via Sayville wireless), March 3.—Repulse everywhere of British reconnoitering detachments on the Ancre front and violent infantry engagements on both banks of the Ancre were reported in today's official statement.

U-BOAT SINKS NINE.

BERLIN, (via Sayville Wireless), March 3.—The German submarine which recently sunk near Hammerfest, destroyed before its own and pine armed Russian steamers, the official press agency said today. These ships were bought by Russia in South America.

REVENUE BILL SIGNED.

President Wilson today signed the \$450,000,000 revenue bill.

Augusta, Charleston, Summerville, Savannah, Florida, Cuba, Atlantic Coast Line, 1466 N. Y. ave. N. W.—Adv.

GERMANY CONFESSES MEXICAN PLOT, PRESIDENT WILL DO NO ACT OF WAR WITHOUT CALLING EXTRA SESSION

CONGRESS SURE TO OBEY WILSON

Won't Resume Work Until June,
at Earliest, Unless Hostilities
Come.

WILL ADJOURN TOMORROW

Leaders Admit Chief Executive
Holds Whip Hand and They
Must Follow.

The Sixty-fourth Congress will adjourn sine die at noon tomorrow, although the clock may be set back to make actual adjournment come a few hours later.

If there is any extra session to pass the appropriation bills held up in the jam at the close of Congress tomorrow, it will not be called until June.

President Wilson definitely sent word to Congressional leaders today that he will not be forced into calling an extra session at this time.

It is definitely known that the President will not commit any act of war without calling Congress into extra session.

Passage Certain.

Only failure of the Senate to pass the armed neutrality bill and the failure of the House to accept the Senate bill will force the President to change his mind, and assurances reached the White House today that passage of this measure, giving the President authority to arm American merchant ships, is certain today.

If the army appropriation bill fails of passage in the jam before adjournment tomorrow, the President will communicate to Congress, although he may take occasion in his inaugural address to make his position clear.

It was officially announced at the White House today that President Wilson will take the oath of office in the President's room at the Capitol tomorrow at noon. Chief Justice White will administer the oath. The President then will take the oath the second time when he goes to the Capitol Monday for the inauguration ceremonies.

President Wilson has told Congressional leaders that there is no need of an extra session immediately, since present appropriations continue until July 1 next, and if the supply bills fail, as several are certain to fail, an extra session in June can pass all necessary appropriation measures.

"The President will take no actual hostile action without calling Congress into extra session," it was authoritatively stated in highest Administration quarters today.

This assurance was given to those Congressional leaders who held that "Congress should remain in session to prevent the President from forcing the country into war."

To the other and larger element which favored an extra session to force Congress to take action, calling Congress into extra session would, the President has had nothing to say.

Redoubles Demand.

The unofficial acknowledgment of the attempt to form a German-Japanese-Mexican war alliance served to bring redoubled demand from some of the Congressional leaders for an extra session, but the President refused to accede to these new demands.

On the other hand the death of Congressman Conroy of New York, reducing the Democratic strength in the new Congress to 214 against 215 for the Republicans, won over Democratic support to the President's plan of avoiding an extra session.

The President holds the whip hand and can force adjournment, Congressional leaders admitted today. Any effort of Congress to pass legislation designed to force the President's hand could be vetoed, and Congress can apply no force compelling the President to call an extra session.

KING FERDINAND ILL

Bulgarian Ruler Reported at Rome
to Be Dangerously Low.

ROME, March 3.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is dangerously ill at an Austrian health resort, according to advices here today.

Kind Ferdinand was fifty-six years old on February 26. He assumed the government in 1887, after abdication of Prince Alexander. The above is the first word of his illness. He was last reported in attendance at the conference at the German Kaiser's headquarters on January 27, when the unlimited submarine warfare was decided upon.

Baltimore & Ohio To Baltimore

and return, \$1.50, today and tomorrow.—Adv.

WILL SINK SUBS IF THREATENED

Armed American Merchant
Ships Will Take No
Chances.

STERN ORDERS ARE READY

Administration Officials Now
Believe War With Germany
Inevitable.

The decision of President Wilson to order the arming, fore and aft, of American merchant ships, as soon as Congressional authority is given, makes war with Germany practically inevitable, in the view of Administration officials.

While no formal official announcement has been made, there is high authority for the statement that when American ships are sent out, armed with American navy guns and manned by naval gunners, the orders these gunners will have will be to fire at any hostile submarine at the first menacing action, even before a torpedo is launched. This, officials agree, would precipitate hostilities, but so far as the United States Government is concerned, its die is cast.

Apparently Only One Hope.

Apparently the only thing that can prevent hostilities is for Germany to permit the passage unimpeded of armed American merchant ships.

While the Administration long wavered on the armed ship question, first tentatively accepting the German suggestion that armament on a merchant ship gave that vessel the character of a warship, owing to the fragility of the submarine, the position now adopted by the United States, though not yet officially proclaimed, is that a merchant ship is entitled to treat a submarine as it would a pirate ship.

Expecting no quarter from the submarine, the armed American ship would give none. Considering the German submarine campaign, as at present conducted with unwarmed attacks on passenger ships, the submarine would be treated as an outlaw and fired on at sight, and this action, though technically offensive, would be considered a defensive action, as the merchant ship, in the view of the Administration officials, has a legal right to consider even the appearance of the submarine within torpedo range as an offensive action.

No Convoy Planned.

The State Department announced today that no immediate plans to convoy ships are under consideration by the Government.

To convoy a munitions carrying ship would be an act of war," it was authoritatively stated by a high State Department official.

The United States Government will maintain its position of acting defensively in behalf of American lives and commerce, forcing Germany to begin actual hostilities, if it is determined to go to that extent.

The Administration plans, unofficially announced today, as the same as those outlined in The Times yesterday. As soon as Congress acts on the authorizing bills the President will issue orders for arming of American ships.

Orders already have gone forward to commanders of navy yards to facilitate the delivery of naval guns to ships. It will require several days to complete the arming of the passenger ships of the American line, and

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MISS RANKIN CHEERED

New Yorkers Approve Speech of
First Congresswoman.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Three thousand New Yorkers cheered in approval of a little slip of a woman almost as embarrassed as a high school girl in a graduating class at Carnegie Hall. She was Miss Jeanette Rankin, Congresswoman from Montana; and the speech was her first to a New York audience.

Miss Rankin led off by sounding the keynote of her campaign: "Let the people know."

And the crowd liked it. She went on to plead for "political business and social democracy," and the crowd liked that, too.

"Woman suffrage is coming," she said, "in spite of the Democratic party."

Miss Rankin is a Republican.

INFORMATION MEN BUSY

Thousands of Querists at Union Station
Are Hurried Along.

W. J. Drury, in charge of the information bureau at the Union Station, declared himself and his ten assistants to be the busiest men in or around Washington. The crowds which throng through the depot are estimated high in the thousands, and Mr. Drury states that each one of the strangers stops to ask from five to seven questions.

"We are the men who put the 'form' in information," said Mr. Drury. "We have worked it down to such a fine point that we can answer a man's query before he finishes asking it by listening to him start off."

EXPECT ZIMMERMANN TO RESIGN

AMSTERDAM, March 3.—Resignation of German Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and an abrupt termination of the diplomatic career of Count J. H. von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, is regarded by Dutch officials in close touch with German conditions as to be certain to follow the publication of the Zimmermann letter in the United States.

LANSING SILENT ON U-BOAT BASE

Refuses to Confirm or Deny Reports
of Station Near
Panama Canal.

Secretary of State Lansing refused either to deny or confirm today reports that information in the hands of the United States Government shows that Germany has established a submarine base in the Gulf of Darien, on the north coast of the Isthmus, between Panama and Colombia.

Secretary Lansing repeated what he had previously told Congress, that it was incompatible with the public interest to divulge any further information in the hands of the Government as to German activities.

Coupled With Other Reports.

Reports from Panama that a submarine base exists in the vicinity of the Panama canal, in the belief of Panama officials, based on an investigation, were coupled with other reports that Germans have established submarine bases on the east coast of Mexico, near the Tampico oil fields.

This later report, has been persistent for several days, but State and Navy officials maintained the utmost secrecy, although several vessels of the Atlantic fleet have been hovering off the Mexican coast and there is ground for believing that the Navy Department has been kept fully advised of conditions along the coasts of Mexico and Central America.

Other Disclosures.

Other disclosures of alleged German activities on the western hemisphere also went without comment today.

Diplomatic officials charged that Germany attempted to obtain a concession from the Costa Rican government for establishment of a high-powered wireless station near the Panama canal, acting through an American firm, but the proposition was turned down by Costa Rica.

The arrest by Cuban authorities of Pablo Dreher, a German, charged with conspiracy in connection with the Cuban revolution, was another specific case brought to the attention of the State Department but Secretary Lansing maintained official silence.

PLOT ABSURD, SAYS MOTONO

Japanese Premier Asserts Germans
Labor Under Delusions.

TOKYO, March 3.—Declaring Japan had received no such proposal as that based in Germany following Secretary Zimmermann's letter to the German minister at Mexico City, Viscount Motono today asserted the whole plot against the United States was "absurd."

"The entire scheme is absurd," the premier declared to the United Press. "First, it was absurd to suppose that Japan would desert her allies and join with Germany; secondly, it was absurd to imagine that Mexico could induce Japan to follow such a course. 'No proposals of any kind have been received from Mexico.'"

LETTER CAUGHT IN TEXAS?

Mexican Hints Zimmerman Message
Was Tripped by Secret Service.

NEW YORK, March 3.—That the Zimmermann letter, proposing that Mexico and Japan make war with Germany on the United States, was intercepted on its way to Mexico City by American Secret Service agents at San Antonio was hinted at today by a well-known Mexican, who recently arrived here from Mexico City. Hundreds of persons, many of them Germans, applied for and received passports from the Mexican consulate in New York within the last twenty-four hours.

URGES AMERICANISM

Col. J. H. Colt Declares Congress
Must Act as Unit for Defense.

NEW YORK, March 3.—"Exposure of the German plot to enroll Mexico and Japan in war with the United States should turn the attention of the entire country to the weakness of our defense system and to the support of universal military service," declared Joseph H. Colt, chairman of the board of trustees of the American Defense Society, declared today.

"Only one thing will give us any sort of chance to hold our own against Germany or any other nation. That is speedy breaking down of party lines in Congress so that the question of defense can be considered by a national legislature united for Americanism."

BERLIN TRIES TO JUSTIFY ACTION

Zimmermann Calls Jap-Mexican
Alliance Plan "Proper
War Measure."

CITES AMERICAN EFFORTS

Points to U. S. Request to Neutral Nations as of Similar Nature.

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), March 3.—Foreign Secretary Zimmermann today sought to justify Germany's attempt to ally Mexico and Japan against the United States.

Such a course, he said, was merely a defensive measure—not to be carried out except in case the United States declared war on Germany.

Moreover, he asserted, it was no more a "plot" than the "plot" which was reported in South American newspapers as having been undertaken against Germany by the United States, when America sought, according to South American and other newspaper reports, to line up the American republics in common action against Germany.

Doesn't Admit Authorship.

The foreign secretary commented on America's pro-ally sympathies. He refrained from admitting specifically his authorship of the letter to Minister Eckhardt at Mexico City, and his entire discussion of the matter was, he was careful to state, based on "English reports" of the "German plot to get Mexico to declare war against the United States and to secure Japan's aid against the United States."

The official press agency issued the following statement: "Foreign Secretary Zimmermann was asked by a staff member of the official German press bureau about the English report of a 'German plot' to get Mexico to declare war against the United States and to secure Japan's aid against the United States."

"The state secretary for foreign affairs answered:

Impossible To Discuss Facts.

"You understand that it is impossible for me to discuss the facts of this revealed plot just at this moment and under these circumstances. I may, therefore, be allowed to limit my answer to what is said in the English reports, which most certainly were not inspired by sympathy with Germany."

"The English reports expressly state that Germany expected to form an alliance with the United States on terms of friendship, but that in case the United States declared war against Germany, we prepared measures of defense. I fail to see how this 'plot' is inspired by unfriendliness on our part."

Universally Admitted.

"It would mean nothing but that we would use means universally admitted in war in case the United States declared war."

"The most important part of the alleged plot is its conditions for Germany. The whole 'plot' falls flat to the ground in case the United States does not declare war against us."

"And if we really, as the report alleges, considered the possibility of forming an alliance with the United States against us, then we really had reasons to do so."

"An Argentine newspaper which printed a story a short while ago really revealed the 'plot' when it was apparently not conditional in the least. The news as published by the newspaper La Prensa well agreed with the interpretation given, for instance by the American newspapers, Edward R. Bell, the London correspondent, who said that the United States was only waiting for the proper moment in order to opportunely assist the entente."

Participated In It.

"The same American stated that Americans from the beginning of the war really participated in it by putting the immense resources of the United States at the entente's disposal and that the Americans had not declared war only because they felt sure that assistance by friendly neutrality would be during that time much more efficient for the entente than direct participation in the war."

"Whether this American newspaperman reported the facts exactly we were at a loss to judge in satisfactory fashion, since we were more or less completely cut off from real communication with the United States."

Sees Other Facts.

"But there were other facts which seemed to confirm this and similar assurances. 'Everybody knows these facts, and I need not repeat them. 'The entente propaganda services, sufficiently herald